Response dated 24 October 2010

Reply to Office Action of 12 May 2010

REMARKS

As noted previously, the Applicant appreciates the Examiner's thorough examination of the

subject application.

Claims 1-3 are pending in the subject application and were rejected in the non-final Office

Action mailed 12 May 2010 on various statutory grounds, described in further detail below.

Claim 1-is amended herein to clarify Applicant's claimed invention. The amendment is

supported by the original disclosure, e.g., at least FIGS. 1-2. No new matter has been added.

Applicant requests reconsideration and further examination of the subject application in light

of the following remarks.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1 and 2 were rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being

anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,219,021 to Fink ("Fink"). Applicant respectfully traverses the

rejection and requests reconsideration for the following reasons.

A requirement for a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) is that the cited reference must teach,

inherently or expressly, each and every limitation as arranged in the claim(s) at issue. In this situation,

Fink fails to teach all of the limitations as arranged in amended independent claim 1. The stopcock of

amended claim 1 includes, inter alia, a primary arm and two secondary arms that are integral with

and joined at a body "wherein each secondary arm has (i) a proximal segment adjacent to the body

that is curved and flexible, and (ii) a distal segment integral with the respective proximal segment and

having an end with means for coupling to s corresponding catheter," and "wherein the two distal

segments can be configured essentially parallel to each other and the primary arm, wherein the two

proximal segments can be oriented in a direction perpendicular to the principal arm."

[Emphasis added]

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In contrast, Fink teaches a color-coded stop-cock valve for use with intravenous ("IV") sets,

the valve including a valve body having at least two inlets and on outlet adapted to be connected to an

IV system, a rotatable valve core formed with passages to interconnect with the inlet and outlet

passages in the valve body upon rotation thereof and a valve handle connected to the core. The Fink

handle and valve body are marked with distinct color indicia unique to each inlet and outlet so that the

position of the valve and flow arrangement can be quickly discerned.

For the rejection, the Office Action states that Fink teaches (i) "each secondary arm has (i) a

proximal section that is curved and flexible (part of the flexible tubing that is closest to the body, col.

3, lines 44-50)," (ii) that "the valve tubes are each connected to a flexible length of tubing (inlet tube

34, inlet tube 38, and outlet tube 42, Fig. 1)," and (iii) "that the flexible length of tubing can therefore

be bent in a way so that the inlet tube curve away from the body and then become aligned parallel to

each other."

In response, Applicant notes that the structures referred to by the cited portions of Fink are

actually IV tubing or catheters and NOT part of (i.e., not integral with) the Fink Stopcock. Fink

makes this clear: "a flexible length of tubing 34 to a first container of liquid medication" [col. 3, lines

45-46], "a length of flexible tubing 38 to second container of medication" [col. 3, lines 48-49], and "a

length flexible tubing to the patient by means of a hollow needle inserted into the patient's vein and

held in place by tape or other means." [col. 3, lines 51-54].

Clearly, these structures described by Fink are IV lines or catheters and not part of the Fink

stopcock structure. As noted, claim 1 has been amended to clarify the distinction over Fink by

reciting "primary arm and two secondary arms meeting at and integral with a body." At the very

least, Fink does not teach (or suggest) the above-noted configuration of the primary and secondary

arms as recited in amended claim 1.

Because of the foregoing reasons, Fink forms an improper basis for a rejection of claims 1 and

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2 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b), and Applicant requests that the rejection removed accordingly.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claim 3 was rejected in the Office Action under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable

over Fink, previously discussed, in view of U.S. Patent No. 7,033,339 to Lynn ("Lynn"). Applicant

respectfully traverses the rejection and requests reconsideration for the following reasons.

Lynn is directed to Luer access devices for the engagement of conventional Luer lock

connectors and systems using penetration of a Luer tip of a Luer lock connecter into a septum to

achieve access for medical fluid transfer. See, e.g., Lynn, col. 1, lines 16-19. Lynn when combined

with Fink is not understood as curing the previously-noted deficiencies of Fink relative to amended

claim 1, from which claim 3 depends.

Thus, without acceding to the presence, sufficiency, or propriety of the motivation adduced

for the rejection, the combination of Fink and Lynn fails to teach or suggest all of the limitations of

claim 3. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully requests that the rejection of claim 3 be withdrawn.

The absence of a reply to a specific rejection, issue, or comment does not signify agreement

with or concession of that rejection, issue, or comment. In addition, because the arguments made

above may not be exhaustive, there may be other reasons that have not been expressed for

patentability of any or all claims. Finally, nothing in this paper should be construed as an intent to

concede, or an actual concession of, any issue with regard to any claim, or any cited art, except as

specifically stated in this paper, and the amendment or cancellation of any claim does not necessarily

signify concession of unpatentability of the claim prior to its amendment or cancellation.

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Conclusion

In view of the amendments and remarks submitted herein, Applicant respectfully submits that

all of the pending claims in the subject application are in condition for allowance, and respectfully

request a Notice of Allowance for the application.

If a telephone conference will expedite prosecution of the application, the Examiner is invited

to telephone the undersigned.

Authorization is hereby given to charge our deposit account, No. 50-1133, for any fees

required for the prosecution of the subject application.

Respectfully submitted,

McDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP

Date: 24 October 2010

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